THE PRESIDENTIAL GUILLOTINE

How It Did Its Work Yesterday in This City.

TWO HEADS IN THE BASKET.

General Arthur and A. B. Cornell the Unfortunate Victims.

GENERAL MERRITT AND SILAS W. BURT

They Are Appointed Respectively Collector and Naval Officer.

THE OFFICE-HOLDERS' QUANDARY.

day in the positive announcement from Washington
is the President had removed General Chetter
Arthur as Collector of the Port and A. B. Cornell as Naval Officer. The des-h making this announcement stated that wal Marritt, the Surveyor of the Port, had been official shoes of Mr. Cornell. The news was re-

epublican placeholders refused to give it credence.

To say that it leil like a thunderbolt upon those mployes in the Custom House and Naval Office who had made no concentment of their detestation of sverything that smacked of opposition to Sonator Donking would but give a faint idea of their feel-Consternation was pictured on every face, and, about, a stranger walking into the Custom House rould have supposed that the Collector had fallen rom the roof of the rotunda and broken his neck, hall all happened. Yet was the event allogether unanticipated. There had been rumblings in the sky for days that feretold to the graed the President would put his foot down in a way that would make itself felt. They were conthat, if other people had lorgotten the rejecthe situation" 'the Senate had created, he was just as full of determination as ever to get rid of the men paste had prevented him from getting rid of

That the removals had been made was but a rumor ren in the CustomHouse in the foreneon. Matters benoon, however, and there were many hurried whis-pered consultations among the clerks and other officials hind the dosks. The lact that Secretary Sherman had ristted the Collector on Wednesday alternoon was well own, and was taken advantage of by both those who lieved in the rumors and those who did not to specome to arrange about the time of Mr. Arthur's sucessor taking charge, the former claumed, while the consultation of several hours would on the eve of a removal. As the wore on the conviders began to be filled with politicians of all kinds and degrees. It was the askes rate abunden a sinking ship that draw others the place to see which way they could jump advantage. The rumors had now become that there was little doubt left in the minds of ":rimmers" of the fact of the removal. They nted to cry lustily "Long live the King!" but, no nowing who the king was to be, were to a turmed of exapperating mental anxiety, which was not relieved til later in the day, and even then many of them situted. Every new comer was quickly buttonholed, serround him and plead for reliable information, which they did not get, because the "pro minent poliinformation himself. Later the anxiety among the officials became intense, and watchiul eyes were fixed apon the door leading to Collector Arthur's private rooms. Every person who went in or came out was watchers. The number that wanted to see the Col. lector was very large, and not a low were on the stairways leading to the street and upon the street itself. In front of the William street entrance were two cabs, the drivers of which were put to an occasional severe sross-examination in the hope that their "fare" might have let drop some remark bearing on the great question of the hour. About three o'clock, the closing hour for business, the writer made his way up Collector's office. Near the door stood a mysterious individual who recognized the writer and unbended for a moment from his official dignity to smile. It was rather a solemn smile, however.

same time passing his index finger quickly across his

"Throat's out." replied the official. "You don't mean to say that

"No, no," said the mysterious one, "thront's cut, femoved, don't you see? Too bad, too bad." And then be moved mourntully away, and, clutching a small boy by the collar, hustled him out of the hallway. IN GENERAL ARTHUR'S OFFICE.

somewhat difficult. There were two ante-rooms, both of which were filled wish gentlemen anxious a number of politicians seated here and there, and eccasionally making a remark to General Arthur, who was at his deak, apparently busy with the details of his office. Kvery lew moments the head of some de-partment would come in with a batch of papers for the General's signature, and it was evident that whatever the effect of the rumered removal may have been pisewhere, the Collector bimeelt was unmindful of aught but his duties.

no official notification of the rumored changes and would attend to bis duties, of course, until he had hatement, he said, in regard to the matter, and whatver his opinion might be he did not care to express it. In the rooms were a number of well known gentle-

In the rooms were a number of well known gentlemen, including General Daniel E. Sickles, Police Commissioner Wheeler, General Knox and others. Some of these gentlemen did not nesistate to say that the republicans of New York would look with exceeding dislayor upon General Arthur's removal. "And," said one, "this will be the case without regard to cliques or factions. General Arthur is a gentleman who has conducted his affairs with se much judgment, good taste and good nature that his removal by the President will be looked upon by republicans generally as an outrage."

"Where is your civil service now?" said snether. "What the deuce is the use of talking about civil service referm when heads are cut off without rhyme or reason? When the great luss was made during Grant's administration about removals from office no one pretended to say that the ace did not fail with resson. When a man was to be removed by Grant he generally these wit beforehane, for he would not have to search round long before a reason would présent useff. But nowadays, with this reform and that reform and the other reform, the axe us very liable to slip all over the country and clip off heads that ought not to be touched."

seemed really downhearied at Mr. Arthur's removal, and some of them and opening that it would be a hard matter for the government to replace him as far as the sunployde were concerned.

INTERVISE WITH THE NEW COLLECTOR.

General Metratt was not in his office by the Highard reporter, surrounded by a crows of officials and others who had called to congratulate him upon the new honer that had been as one of them faceticusly remarked, "thrust upon him."

"I have not received any official information of the news," said no. "I suppose I will receive thy mall from Washington."

"I suppose you have heard of it before this aftermoon in some manner or other?" sand the reporter.

"Well, to tell you the truth," was the reply, "during the last twenty-four hours there have been all soris of rumors abroad about these changes, and they came rather thick during the course of the day. The matter has been all pensantly arranged about General Arthur. He has been told frankly the object of the administration in making the change, and I am satisfied it is all satisfactorily arranged."

"Did you see Secretary Sherman to-day shout the changes?" asked the reporter.

"I saw the Secretary to the new appointments "What did be say in regard to the new appointments."

I assure you I have not received my appointment yet."

"But, General, you are now the Cellecter of the Port of New York?"

"That may mit he, but I prefer to say nothing further until I get the news officially. We have been overrun with rumors to-day, and it is heat to get authentic information before going too far."

DID JIEV KNOW ALL ABOUT IT?

An old employed of the Custom House, who had listened to this conversation, said to the reporter subsequently:—"Merritt would not have talked in that cuttions master yesterday. He knew positively them that he was going to get the position, as well as Colonel Burt, the new Navai Officer, and they have already made," said he, laughtingly, "no less than five thousand promises to their numerous friends, who they been heading on here for the last two moaths. The very inc. that he is so cautious to you now shows

known his business.
"I have received no official intimation of my appointment as Naval Officer," he said, in answer to the reporter's question as to whether he had been officially notined.
"But you will receive it by mail, no doubt, in the morning," said the reporter. morning," said the reporter.
"Perhaps," and Colonel Burt, "but this room has been so full of flying runors to-day that I do not know what to say."

"Pernapa," and Golonel Bart, "but this room has been so full of flying remore to-day that I do not know what to say."

"There is no doubt about it, Colonel," said a gentleman who happened to be in the office, "the sews is all right."

"Well, if it is so I do not care to have my friends congratulate me in regard to it," said the Golonel. "It there were a vacancy you know I would flit the position with pleasure and cheartiness, but to flit the position of a man who has been suspended, only giving me virtually a temporary appointment, is quite a different thing. If, as you say, I have been appointment to the Naval Office, it is just like an appointment to the Naval Office, it is just like an appointment for Tenure of Office law is still in ferce, and the Prestuent cannot remove; he can only suspend while Congress is not it a session. It will depend upon the Senate, which does not meet until December next, whether my appointment be confirmed or not. It is no piessure whatever to fill a position like that."

A QUERE STOAT.

The reporter, sheety sites risaying the Naval Office, met one of the efficials who gave firm a piece of information relative to the change, which is given for what it is worth. He said that Governor Morgan and some of his friends, among whom were many admirers of Senator Conkling, called upon President may a five the adjournment of Congress and demanded that no chings be made in the percennel of the New York Custom House. The President is said to have replied that he did not regard the New York Custom House. The President is said to have replied that he did not regard the New York Custom House, the immense army of employed, as a local, out as a national, institution, and that he could not possibly take into consideration the demands of local (meaning New York) politicians. The case was different in Boston. I'niladeliphic and Baltimore employed; but New York, as a national per, with its houdreds of employed, required further consideration. The matter, the reporter's informant added, was then ferth

she the Morgan factions were to be satisfied. The reporter's attention was called to the fact that the gentlemen of the same of Merrit (the new Collector) and
Burt (the new Nava Officer) had been on Feiten's
staff while Governor of the State of New
York, and that Governor Morgan, who ewes a
cottage at Newport, had recently taken one at Saratoga, the republican summer political headquariers,
so as to promote his chances for the Senatorship
against Couking. By this compromise, in which he
had sequesced, he was to withdraw from the content
for the Senatorship and leave the field clear to Conkling.

"But what is he going to get in return?" asked the
reporter.

"But what is he going to get," was the reply, "and, though the appointment may look very much like Fenton it will be Morgan, indeed."

"That must be the Sub-Treasury or the Post Office, then," suggested the reporter.
"I don't see way, in this omergency, when the government is about to resume specie payments, Secre-

Fonton it will be Morgan, indeed."

"That must be the Sub-Treasary or the Post Office, then," augusted the resporter.

"I don't nee way, in this omergency, when the government is about to reaume specie payments, Secretary Sherman should part with Hillhouse; neither will they touch Woodlerd, the Dustrick Attorney, as he is a thorough layes man."

"You don't mean to say that they inteed to remove the efficient Postmaster James?"

A shrug of the snoulders was all the reply the reporter received in answer to this lequity.

A HERALD TEPOTER Called at the residences and resorts of well Enough politicians last evening to obtain their views of the aitiation, but most of them were out of tows. Compiroller Kelly did not go to Long Branch as usual, but he was, not withstanding, not to be found at his house, District Autorney Phelips was out of town, and so was Mr. Cerneld during the early part of the evening, but about ten o'clock he was futual by the reporter at his residence, No. 16 East Forty second street. The following brief conversation was the result:

REPORTER—I have called to ask you for an expression st your views on the Presidence, action in removing yoursell and Collector Arthur from office today.

Mr. Connell.—I do not wast to make any statement of my views upon the maiter.

REFOREM—Am I to understand that you entirely decline to speak on the amplicat?

Art. Connell.—Yes; I have said so already.

THE POSTMANTER WAS FOUND.

THE NEWS UP TOWN.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel, usually so lively whon anything of a political nature in agitated, last evening was quitel, and but one gettleman of any political prominence promenaded in the courrily said that he knew nothing about the maiter. His nearest approach to an expression of opinion was the query whether it was really a settled fact.

THE SEMB UP TOWN.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel, usually so lively whon anything of a political nature in agitated, last evening was quitel, and but one gettleman of any political prominence promenaded in the courrily said that he knew to the ma

removou tetors this, if he had mixed up much in politics."

At the Sturtevant House a gentleman was encountered from Alvord's district. He expressed himself as pieased at the reported change, as it indicated a victory for the Fentonites, and adved that he believed the people in his vicinity would gladly see the power of Conking broken.

The Union League Club men were generally out of town, and the servant at an early hour in the evening said that but two gentlemen were then occupying the dining room, and one was a stranger in the only.

THE NEW NAYAL OFFICER.

Colenel Sline Wright Burk, Auminated by the Presi-

WHAT SECRETARY SHERMAN, GOVERNOR WAR-MOTH AND HUGH HASTINGS SAY OF THE BEMOVALS-THE PRESIDENT'S MOVE GEN-ERALLT REGARDED AS A WEAK ONE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BERALD.]

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 11, 1878. a crowd of people, and in the evening the hotels presented quite an animaton appearance. Secretary Shorman, Webb C. Hayes, James Giffilian, D. Baker and E. J. Babcock arrived at the West End during After dipper was duly discussed and light overconts nunted up, as the temperature was quite chilly, the tical coup d'etat of the day, and although the opinions all parties appeared unuatimous in deviding that it was a very work move. They argued that the very fact of removing Arthur and Cornell showed that the administration foaced the strength of the machine they controlled and

the strength of the machine they controlled and determined to strike at Conkling through his adherents. One gentleman sail—"This action of the President is really a strong card for Conkling, say, after all, the Custon House influence is now so great sage many people imagine, and Conkling will probably get re-elected notwithstanching this opposition."

AS Secretary Sherman and party came out from dinaer, a Friend of the Secretary's stopped him in the corridor and assed whether there was any truin in the report about the removal of Arthur and Cornell. The Secretary said there was no doubt about it, and jurther that it had been done after the mature deliberation of the Cabinet and with their approbation. The report having received such direct confirmation from a member of the Cabinet, the republicus expressed their views in not very complimentary terms. One gentleman said:—"It the object was to prevent the rumored compact between the Custom House party and Tammany Hall in which the latter agreed to supports certain number of republicus assemblymen in return for the Custom House influence for the Tammany candidate for Mayor, it will, of course, be successful; but then I do not think that it will accomplish the district design—memely, the deleat of Conkling for the Tammany and dands for memely, the deleat of Conkling for the Senate."

Mr. Hugh Hastings, Governor Warmoth and some other gentlemen were standing in a group together falking over the situation. Mr. Hastings laughed at the idos of there having been any agreement between the Custom House party and Tammany Hall, and said that, in his opinion, title move of the President was merely an attempt to form an administration party—s movement that had been a fatompted before by Fillmore, Johnson and other Presidents, and unvariably falled. It was one of the weakest moves that flayes could have made, and would only gain sympathy for Conkling throughout the country.

Governor Warmioth looked at it to mother light, mying he thought flayes had acted just as he (Wermoth)

NOUNCED LAST WINTER-THE "STALWART REPUBLICANS" INDIGNANT AT THE ACTION OF THE PRESIDENT -AN UNDUE * ADVANTAGE

[FROM OUR BEGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, July 11, 1878 Early this afternoon word went flying around the Treasury that President Hayes had suspended the or and Naval Officer at the port of New York. Inquiry at the deak of Assistant Secretary Hawley who is discharging the duties of Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Mr. Sherman, firmed the report. The i quiry seemed to take Mr. Hawley greatly by surprise, for the reason, as he said, that the changes had only been made within a few minutes, and were known, as ne supposed only, to the President and to the lew officials through whom the suspensions were to be communicated to Messrs. Arthur and Cornell. It was soon ascertained, for a verity, that both these gentlemen had been removed, and that the notificanight's mail. Later on, toward the hour of three o'clock, Mr. Hawley, in his capacity of Acting Secretary of the Treasury, gave to the press agents, who visited him in the regular course of business, the announcement of the suspension of Collector Artner and Naval Officer Cornell, and the designation of Surveyor G. A. Merritt to be Collector and Mr. Silas W. Burs to be Naval Officer. The office of Surveyor remains unfilled and in abeyance. The changes were not wholly unexpected, it having been intimated that Secretary Sherman's visit to New York was partly for the purpose of fearning the positions tendered them. His return of the official notification of their willingness to enter spon these auties was received this morning, and the President at once directed that the order suspending Mestrs. Arthur and Cornell should be made out, and the commissions for the new Collector and Naval Officer, together with the necessary papers for the New York this evening. Mr. Hawley has accordingly addressed a formal letter to Messrs. Arthur and Corneil briefly informing them of their suspension from the office of Collector and Naval Officer, and also let their appointments.
Shortly after the official promulgation of the Prost-

ent's order telegrams were received from New York asking if there was any truth in the reported changes, the news of which was said to have been known in New York yesterday. Mr. Hawley said that the matter could not have been known with any certainty yesterday, as

York yesterday. Mr. Hawley said that the matter could not have been known with any certainty yesterday, as the changes were not decided upon until te-day.

As for the reasons for the change Treasury Department officials declare that there are none in addition to those which were given last winter and which were the basis of the President's action in them aeming the names of Mears. Rousevelt and Prince to the Sciate for confirmation. These reasons were made the subject of the leading editorial in Harper's Weekly for this week. This renewal of the demand of Mr. George W. Curtis on the President to carry out the proposed rolorms at once attracted the attention of those who are in the secrets of the Treasury Department, and were understood to foreshades the desart of the man of the President to exercise his power of removing the New York, Custom House efficits from positions which he failed to have vacated by reason of the rejection of his nominees sent to the denate during the session of Congress. The changes made are said to signify also a general removal of subordinates holding important positions under Collector Arthur and Naval Officer Cornell, The scope of the plan to be carried into effect contempiates the careful consideration of the suggestions embodied in the several reports of the Jay Comminsion. The fact that the House of Representatives has settled the question of the President's time to his follow, in the very change domanded in the name of civil service relorm in New York, regardiess of the strength of Senstro Conking in the Senster of the intrests of party politics at the coming intellections.

The stalwarts are very indignant to high at the action of the President's rittle night at the action of the President in the night at the action of the President in the night at the action of the President in the night at the action of the President in the night at the action of the President in the night at the action of the President in the ninterests of party politics at the coming intellections.

doned by Mr. Conking and his colleagues in the Senate chamber; they declare that it was not honost warfare to wait until the Senate had adjourned and Mr. Conking was out of the way before he put his hostility in practical operation; they assert that the President has acted without consoliting his Cabinet advisers and took and vanings of the absence of three of them when no ordered the removats made. Secretaries McCrary and Thompson, it will be remembered are away, to be gone all summer, and Secretary Schurz has only just returned from placing his lamily in the country. Mr. Conking is probably in ignorance as yet of what was done to-day, for at last accounts he was accountry residence of Mrs. Admiral Danigren, up in Maryland, out of immediate reach of the daily papers and prebably of the telegraph.

THE PRESIDENT'S BEASONS. The following article from the pen of George Wil

ism Curits, which appears in this week's Harper's Weekly, it is claimed by many, gives in part the Presdent's reasons for the removal of Collector Arthu

and Naval Officer Cornell:

A JUST EXPECTATION.

By the momnation of Mr. Rousevelt as Collector of New York the administration declared that in its judgment the public interest required a change in that office. The interests of Senster Conking, however, required that no change should be made, and he was able to raily a majority of the Sanate to accept by the immented death of Mr. Rousevelt. The reasons that made a change desirable still remain, and it the change be, now practicable the administration ought to make it. The New York Comming and it the change be, now practicable the administration ought to make it. The New York Comming and it the change be, now practicable the administration ought to make it. The New York Comming and it the change be now practicable the administration ought to make it. The New York Comming it is not expensed by the state of political activity and management. Unfortunately, it his letter of acceptance and is his inaugural address, while raying in substance that efficient officers would be retained, the President officers would be considered to be absolutely in comming the with such efficiency. This was an omission, however, which can be reasily repaired by a simple declaration to the proper effect, but it has lurning and a practices which the President justify condemns, could be consistently removed so long as he was technically efficient. The result has been that the administration as eas to have been festralned by its own principles.

This is an absurd situation from which the administration as a set to have been festralined by its own principles.

Istration a cuts to have been restrained by its own principles of reform from removing those who are notorously and flagrantly engaged in violating those principles.

This is an absurd situation from which the administration can be relieved readily by such a declaration is we mention and by prompt and vigorous action. The Custom House is a pointed "marchine," and the administration can now make such chalges as will disable it as a machine without substituting another for it. It is now, with much of the rest of the national service in the State, what is generally known as "a conking machine," and as the powerlessness of the Executive over the machine while the Senate is in seasion has been demonstrated during the late seasion more plainly than ever, the machine is not rest anned by lear of Executive interference. The administration, however, by the changes which it decined essential last autumn, can now dislocate the machine action. What Mr. Roosevelt could have done is still practicable. It is possible to take the Custom floure out of politics, even if the attempt smoud be made at the next season to put the back again. But it is not possible to make reforms with those who do not bettern in them nor desire them. To do this, decisive stem must be taken; but they should not be attempted if there is not a perfect willingness to bear the sheer that the administration is setting up its empty of it there is not a perfect willingness to bear the sheer that the administration is setting up to the sheer that the administration is setting up to the sheer that the administration is setting up to service will not be the work of office-no-ders who share Mr. Constitutes and General Butler's contempt for such reform.

The naministration is strong with the great mass of quiet, patriotic citizens, but it is weak with the "politicing of leading office-holders and their agents, elects conventio and dictates platforms. This class, in order to secure its present intelligent opinits, and it is sustained by a great and intelligent opi

MANHATTAN TURTLE CLUB.

BOYS.

Turtle Club came off yesterday at Schedler's Park Hotel, near High Bridge. The breakfast and place in a low, one story, high roofed, pavillon like building standing away among the large leafy trees 100 own to a level with the blue and distant horizon, and thus enjoy the dolce far niente to his heart's content. Twenty-eight members were zealous enough to attend Twenty-eight members were zealous enough to attend the early eight o'clock breaktast of turtle steaks, and to do that, coming as they did from remote parts of the city, they had to tumble out of bed pretty early in the morning. The dinner at five o'clock was a much larger and more festive affair. Dark green turtle soup ruled the hour, and Judge McAdam, of the Marine Court, saw with prophetic eye that he who did most justice to the favorite dish was bound to win the pain of popularity along with the customary prize offering. President decree Green kept a snarp eye on the Judge and convinced himself that he excelled all the rost of the company in the consumption of turtle soup, nineteen plates being put down to his credit.

vinced himself that he excelled all the rost of the company in the consumption of turtle soup, niucteen piates being put down to his credit.

He was accordingly presented, in a speech by Dr. Macfarland, with the club bouquel, consisting of four magnificent yellow equasies, surmounted with a head of green carbinge and topped oil with a turnip cating the shape of the last write rose of summer. Judge McAdam made a feeting speech in reply, saying how tenderly and long he should other in this token of their regard and affection, and his stalwart right srin about d wither before he allowed the beautiful squashes of which it was composed to feel the tooth of time or anyondy cise. Buty Birch made a speech about turtle seap in the time of the Romans and contrasted it with the same dish in the days of Bill Tweed. He offered a conductum—"Why are the members of the Mashattan Turtle Club like the theatren of New York?" and no one could accept it except himself, "Because they are full of soaps." Billy later on sang "Billy's Itequest," and was greatly applaued. For Thompson sang "One Front Stoop,"

Mr. W. H. Pope recited "Independence Beil" with stirring effect, and Mr. Hosea B. Perkin, taking the cae from Billy Birch's reserved to the Romans about their tignorance of turtle soup, launched out into a learned, historical, humorous and elequent address about the Inturior of the Sybariles of oid, winding up with an emphasite protest against the assumption that the ancients or anybody else possessed so great a gastronemic treasure as the Manhattan Turtle Club in the article of green turtle soup. Br. Bronson spoke to the same purpose and the company were kept in a fue state of the weather. After the article of green turtle soup, the Bronson spoke to the same upropose and the company were kept in a fue state of the women. The band of the Usion Home for Soldiers' Orphans pisyed on the green in front of the paying and the green in front of the paying and the green in frout of the paying and the group and the green in front of the pay

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER.

HOW 125 PASSENGERS OF THE STEAMER THOMAS CORNELL CAME TO CHANGE THEIR PLANS. The steamer Thomas Cornell, plying between New York and Rondout, left its pierat the fost of Harrison street yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, well laden with freight and carrying about one handred and twenty-five passengers. As it neared the loot of West Forty-sixth street, the time being 4:20 P. M., a toud explosion was heard and immediately afterward the stram and boiling water gusbed forth with great force from a slit in the larger boiler. The deek hands rashed to the hose and began playing on some of the adjoining woodwork which had caught free, and not a little excitement ensued among the passengers. Very soon, however, all lears were alleged by the knowledge that beyond extinguishing the first and partially burning an adjoining beam no damage was done and no one was injured. The slit in the beiler measured about eight inches long and was caused by a defect in the iron. Captain Ru Tou at once ordered the steamer moored at the foot of West Forty-sixth street and after some little delay a large number of passengers were transferred to the Vanderbit, which proceeded to Roadout. Several passengers, however, concluded to remain in New York. After about three nours work by the boiler makers the boiler was pronounced all right, and begineer Purdy proceeded to again fire up. At eleven e-clock last night items the pessengers. The engineer could assign no other reason for the explosion than that the iron was defective. with treight and carrying about one hundred and twenWASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGU AR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1878. RELATIVE BANK 'OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS IN THE ARMY—DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENFRAL.

The Attorney General has just given an opinion on the question of relative rank of assistant surgeons is the army, who hold the rank of captain, so that in the Register, but eight retain their number on the list as now published. The law of July, 1866, largely increased the number of assistant surgeons in the army and provided that the persons selected to fill the years as medical officers of volunteers. The law also changed the existing law, which provided that assistant should become captains in the medical staff when that they should be promoted to captains on serving three years, and further provided that any and all service as medical officers of volunteers should be iain promotion to captain. Under these laws seve officers now in the service became captains immedi ately on appointment, because of having already

The assistant surgeons provided for under the law 1867, to November 16, 1868. The Adjutant General, officers should rank relatively on the list in the date of their appointments as assistant surgeons. The officers who had served in the volunteers have always according to the date of their commissions as cap-tain, but were unable to obtain their rights through the resistance of Adjutant General Townsend. About two years ago the case was taken up by Assistant Sur geon A. B. Campbell and is now decided in favor of

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE BARGE OFFICE TO THE EDITION.

back to Washington recently to look after the appro-priation made by Congress for building the new Custom House barge office at the Battery, has returned to New York satisfied that the money will be withheld clear and satisfactory title to the land. Meantim the plans had been prepared and preliminary sketche of the building designed by Mr. Hill, the Supervising Architect. The burge office is inface the open space near Staten Island ferry, and will be two stories high, and constructed of stone and brick in something of the will be handsomely broken by three small towers, the fry and clock and at night a light. The passengers waiting room and searchers' offices will be on the mair loor, and the offices of the various customs officials on the second floor. The space between the building and the pler and wharf will be covered with a shed to protect the baggage while stored and awaiting identi-

Exception has been taken by some of the officials of the Treasury department to the editorials of the HERALD calling upon the steamboat inspectors to crowding of excursion steamers. They claim that the duties of these officials are entirely judicial and not detective. The penalties can be enforced only when infractions of the law are made known to them. sengers or others who may wish to discover the and is payable one half to the informer, a nochance is offered in these hard times to impecuations commendable service by watching for and reporting violations of the steamboat laws.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, July 11, 1878. CALL FOR PIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon saued the mxty-first call for the redemption of five twenty bonds of 1865, consols of 1865. The call is for \$5,000,000, of which \$2,500,000 are coupen and \$2,500,000 registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 11th day of October next, and the interest will cease of that day. Following are descriptions of bonds:-

Inited States after the first day of July, 1010, and 1988;—
\$50. —No. 2,201 to No. 2,250, both inclusive.
\$100. —No. 17,601 to No. 17,850, hoth inclusive.
\$500. —No. 10,201 to No. 10,460, both inclusive.
\$1,900. —No. 33,701 to No. 34,400, both inclusive.
\$5,000. —No. 9,101 to No. 9,250, both inclusive.
\$10,001. —No. 17,161 to No. 17,730, both inclusive.
70tal registered. \$2,500,000,
Aggregate, \$5,000,000.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND MIS SOURT RIVERS-BOARD OF ENGINEER OFFICERS

APPOINTED. Ry direction of the Secretary of War a board of engineer officers is constituted to take into consideration the improvement of the low water navigation of the Missassippi River, and to submit a plan therefor, together with recommen tions for the most practicable measures to be adopted most economical completion. The Board will consist of Colonel F. G. Barnerd, Colonel Z. B. Tower, Lieutenant Colones H. G. Wright and the following officers in charge of improvements or surveys of the Missis

portions of the river:For that portion of the river above the mouth of the

and Onto Celonel F. H. Simpson and Major C. R.

C. B. Comatock and Major C. R. Suter.
The Board will also take into consideration and submit plans for the improvement of the low water navigation of the Missouri River and the most practicable measures to be adopted to secure its earliest execution. For the consideration of this subject Colonel F. H. Simpson and Major C. R. Suter will be Board will receive its instructions from the chief of engineers and make its reports to him. The Board 14th day of August next, or as soon thereafter as pracsubject to the call of its presiding officer. It may meet at any point most suitable or convenient for the prosecution of the duties imposed upon it.

POSTAL BRIATIONS WITH CANADA. Postmaster General Key is notified by the postal authorities of the Dominion of Canada that it will for the exchange, via the United States, under the Berne treaty, of "extra national" mail matter before

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

PHILADELPHIA, July 11, 1878. The United States schoolship Mayflower, with a crew of eighty-five men and thirty cadets of the navel station at Annapolis, arrived at League Island navai station at Annapolis, arrived at League Island navai station this morning. She is on her summer cruise and will remain at this pert for two weeks, and will then proceed to New York, Boston and other Esisters ports, returning to Annapolis during the latter part of next September.

The United States steamer Tailapoosa arrived at League Island this morning, and upon lanuing at moon Secretary of the Navy Thompsen, Congressman A. C. Harmer and party bogan inspection of the pavy yard and surroundings.

ROBBING THE MAILS.

ALBANT, July 11, 1878. For two months past important letters have disappeared from the Post Office in this city. Several comneelf unable to get a clew to the missing letters'

notified Special Postal Azent McDenaids, of Elmira, who came to time city. He continued to water the who came to time city. He continued to water the motions of postal employes until this alteracon, when no discovered Lorenzo Burion, one of the carriers, place several letters in his breast and return to the basement, where he connect them and took out their contents. Being detected in the act he was a once arrested by Marshal Kelly, and committed to juit to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner is forty-five years old, has a lamily and has been a letter carrier for twelve or fitteen years. He was believed to have been one of the most faithful and honest of the force.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

ALBANT, N. Y., July 11, 1878 Tom Ballard, the notorious counterfeiter, who ! serving a thirty-year sentence in the Albany Penites tiary, made a desperate and determined effort at self destruction yesterday, which fact was only reported to-day. He has been despendent for some time, and yesterday imagined he was to be punished by the prison officials for some breach of prison disception. Laboring under this impression be mutilated him self with a knife which he had formed from a stee shoe shank and used to cut his meat—prisoners being allowed neither knives nor forks in their cells. He first cut a fearful gash in his turont, then lacerated one grint, and finally indicated a wound in his abidemen, about one, inches in length, through which his intestines prefruied. His wounds were dressed by the Pentiumber physician, but there is slight hope that he will highly physician, but there is slight hope that he will highly riving on Ferty-flith street, New York sty.

inate will display the unit morning. Ballard has a willing and chapter living on Ferty-fifth street, New York 24.

The oriminal carser of Ballard is a most extraordinary one. He is the cidest of four brothers—Thomas, John, Benjamn and George Ballard—sil counterfeliers, and were born near Wateins Gien, N. Y., their lather being an ex-convict. Tem Ballard was the brightest member of the family. He was apprenticed to the trade of carriage painting and soon mastered the business. He then took up printing. Finally be learned engraving and became onto the finest workmen in the country. He executed many counterfeit plates for Westers forgers. His first appearance in New York was on the night of the memorable arrest of Joshua D. Minor, the contractor. He had been suspected for some time by the United States Secret Service officers of counterfeiting, and a small operator names Harry Colog was induced to betray him. On the night of Octobes 25, 1871, Italiard handed a package to Minor on the Boulevard and was arrested. Minor was also captured. The package contained counterfeits. Ballard coulessed to Colone! Whiteley that he was the degraver, and surreculered several printing presenplates, and an iron tank full of strawy pulp used it imitating the United States three paper. He was committed to Ludlew Street Jail, from which he excepted on the night of November 16, 1871, in company with Billy Brown, of Cholmont, and James Quinicy, of Printaleippina, site aloed counterfeiters. A reward of \$6 000 was affered by the government for his appronession. Nothing lurther was heard of bim until October 18, 1874, whose Detective Ferkins arrested him in a lonely neuse in the outpirite of his appronession. Others are despetate resistance and was severely wounded telower he recomment for his appronession. See also despetate resistance and was severely wounded telow he was found to the root of the Jail and Jowered themselves from the root with ropes formed from sheets. Ballard, less formed unity of she he deciments, was sontened to twenty

CUT HIS THROAT.

STRACUSE, N. Y., July 11, 1878. John W. Meulter, a prominent citizen of Manitus village, cut his throat to-day. Cause, failure in bushness, which was announced on Monday last.

TWO MEN QUARREL OVER AN APPLE CROP WITH A PATAL RESULT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WILMINGTON, N. C., July 11, 1878. Information was received here to-day of a most atrocious murder which was committed on Tuesday n Columbus county, near the South Carolina line, that a Mrs. Stricklin, who lives very near the State line, had sold to Wiley Ganus the apples in a large orchard near her house. Mr. Foley, who lived in South Carolina, about five hundred yards from Mrs. Stricklin's, came over to her house, and finding Ganus in the erchard gathering the apples immediately set up a claim to them, and erdered Ganus to desist from his work of gathering and leave the orchard. This Ganus relused to do, and a quarrel ensued, bitter and full of threats on both sides, till at less Ganus enught up his double herreiled gan, which was leaning against a tree, and shot Foley, killing him fistantly. Ganus then ecapsed over the lice, and up to this time has not been taken. The Geroner is investigating the matter; but the vendet of the jery cannot materially after the facts at above stated.

SUSPICION OF DOUBLE MURDER

On the 6th of June Charles H. Cobb, Caty Collector died suddenly and in a manner that aroused suspicion his stomach was sent to Professor Decemus for analysts. The Professor found in it arsenic enough to cause death, and so reported. Suspicion at on Wesley W. Bishop, a neighbor, who arrested. It was then consisted to arrested. It was then concluded to have an examination of the body of Bianop's wite, who also died with mapicious symptoms Isas February. Her bedy was secondingly disinterred and parts of it were submitted to Frolessor Boremus. At to-day's session of the Coroner's Jury the Frolessor testiled to finding in her visals weightsblo quanties of arsenic and traces of copper. Other testimony was submitted and the jury returned a verdict that, in their opinion, Mr. Cobb came to his death from poison administered by his wife, Katte M. Cobb, aided and abested by Wesley W. Bishep. Upon the rendering of the verdict Mrs. Cobb was placed under arrest. arrest.
The examination of the case is set down for Menda;

TO BE HANGED.

BALTIMORE, July 11, 1878. To-morrow atterpoon Hiram Fooks, a colored man vill be hauged at the Almshouse, about four mile from Princess Anne, Somerset county, for the murdet of Jack Tyler, a colored youth, in October, 1872. At et Jack Tyler, a colored youth, in October, 1872. At the time of the murder Fooks was employed to conduct Tylor from one portion of Somerset county to the youth's friends in sacther section of the county. About the 221 of October the body of a colored boy was discovered in the weedland in Fairmount district and, after a thorough examination, it was assertained that the body was that of Jack Tyler. Fooks was at once suppetted of having committed the crime and was immediately arrested. He was convided of murder in the first degree at the April term of the Circuit Court of Somerset county, and so the lith of June last B. F. Lankford, deputy cierk of the Court, read the death warrant to Fooks in his cell at the Jail.

Fooks asserts that he is innocent of the crime, and betray an outward sign of four at his approaching end. He has been under religious instruction, and ways that he has strives for repentance and is confident that his sins will be forgiven. The execution will take place about one o'clock in the siterseon.

THE HEBREW COUNCIL

MILWACKER, Wis., July 11, 1878. The banquet at the Plankinton House yesterday evening, given by the Israelites of this cuy to the ielegates to the Hebrew Council was a very brilliant affair. Nearly three hundred guests sat down to the table. Among the regular tosats were the following:

"The Union American Hebrew Congregation," responded to by M. Loth, of Cincinnatt; "Rengious Liberty," responded to by M. Sutzbacher, of Philadelphia; "Seprended to by Rev. Dr. Gottheil, of New York; "Out Rabbas," responded to by Rev. Dr. Gottheil, of New York; "Out Guests," responded to by Rev. Dr. Som neacholo, of St. Louis; "The Press," responded to by Joseph Cohen, of Philadurg.

On Iwasday evening the childred gathon was handsomely ontertained by Elias Friend, at his residence in this city.

The Council reassembled at ion o'clock this morning and opened the proceedings with prayor by Rov. Dr. Feisenthel, of Chicago. The special committee to whom was recommitteed article 6, sections 13 to 15, inclusive, made a report recommending that a commission of hime competent scholars be appointed by the Council at each meeting, who shall have general charge of all the educational institutions under control of the Usion, said commission to report to the Council. The President of the Heard of Governors if authorized to fill vacancies. The report was adopted, and the President appointed M. Bloom, of Louisville, Henry Adler, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Stein, of New York, as a committee to present the names of person to compose said commission.

The subject of circuit preaching or teaching agais caused much excited discussion.

The report of the special committee to whom was referred the subject of circuit preaching was alier an extended discussion and to solicit aid for the Union.

The rest council will be held in New York city. After the transaction of some business of minor importance the Council adjourance.

A heavy storm deries the alternoon and evening prevented the carrying out of the programme for the social substitution of affair. Nearly three hundred guests sat down to the table. Among the regular tousts were the following:-